

IF THE EYES  
ARE THE WINDOWS  
OF THE SOUL,  
YOUR GLASSES  
ARE THE WINDOWS  
OF YOUR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE.

N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
21, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

September 1, 1920, Temperature 79

Barometer 29.65.

Rainfall 0.03 inch.

Humidity 89

September 1, 1919, Temperature 79.

JEYES

By Royal Appointment  
THE BEST  
DENTIFRICAL

No. 18,044.

三拜禮 級一月九年十二月九日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1920. 日九月七日庚午年九月廿九日

PRICE \$300 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.20 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 433.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).  
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.  
Agents in South China for:-  
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT  
24 Des Voeux Road.

GARAGE AT  
26 Nathan Rd. Kowloon  
TEL. 482.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

### THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.  
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER  
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.  
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chiu Lung Street.

PHONE 928.

CABLE "BONTON."

### BATHING COSTUME

FOR

LADIES &

GENTS

High

At

Quality

Moderate

Goods

Prices.

### THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM.

Phones 198 & 199.

PORTRAITS TAKEN AT YOUR HOME.  
For Ordinary Portraits—Special Home Portrait, Graflex Camera is used.  
Artistic Diffused Focus Pictures—Taken by "Verito" Diffused Focus Lens.  
All Kinds of Photography Undertaken. Prices Moderate.  
HIROSE STUDIO, Japanese Photographers.  
Telephone 3076.



### DONNELLY & WHYTE, WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. 284.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### BELFAST RIOTS.

### RENEWED WITH INCREASED FURY.

### ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

LONDON, August 30.

After a short respite rioting was renewed in Belfast yesterday with increased fury. Three attempts were made to burn the Independent Labour Hall. A new feature is the mob's preventing the delivery of food. Fighting is proceeding. The damage since the beginning is enormous. One claim for compensation alone is £75,000.

### MILITARY CONTROL SITUATION.

LONDON, August 30.

The rioting continues in Belfast with undiminished fierceness. Four persons were killed and 55 wounded to-day. Considerable damage has been done by stone throwers. Shops have been wrecked. Many business places did not open. The military with an armoured car occupy York Street. Troops have forced a passage through the combatants. The military at present control the situation but unrest generally prevails.

### FIGHTING ON UNPRECEDENTED SCALE.

LONDON, August 30.

Sir Edward Carson has issued an appeal to the loyal citizens of Belfast to assist the authorities in quelling the disturbances, announcing that peace negotiations are proceeding with the Government. An important statement is expected on Friday. Meanwhile, fighting continues on an unprecedented scale.

### LORD MAYOR JUST ABLE TO WHISPER.

LONDON, August 30.

The Lord Mayor's sister relates that when she visited him yesterday he was just able to whisper. He is confident that his death will do more to smash the Empire than his release. Enormous crowds gathered at the National Monument in Cork and recited the Rosary.

### APPEAL TO PREMIER TO DO THE BIG THING.

LONDON, August 30.

Messrs. Adamson, Thomas, Bowerman, and Henderson, Labour members of Parliament, have telegraphed Mr. Lloyd George: "The whole of organised British Labour asks you to reconsider your decision to allow the Lord Mayor of Cork to die. His sufferings are greater than those of lengthy imprisonment. His death will make the Irish solution more remote. We have appealed in vain to the Home Secretary and appeal to you to do the big thing."

### THE POLISH VICTORY.

### FRENCH GENERAL HONOURED BY THE POLES.

### BOUNDS ENTHUSIASM.

PARIS, August 26.

A message from Warsaw on Wednesday says that General Weygand, Marshal Foch's right-hand man, whose strategy flung back the Bolsheviks, was presented yesterday with the Freedom of the City of Warsaw. The ceremony took place amid such enthusiasm that the General had to leave by a back door and through the garden to reach the banquet which was given to the British and French Missions. General Weygand caused some feeling by reading a telegram which had just been received to the effect that the Commander of a French man-of-war outside Danzig had finally prevailed on Sir Reginald Towner, the Allied High Commissioner, to permit the disembarkation of munitions of war for Poland.

### WRANGEL HOLDS ONLY THE CRIMEA.

The Russian delegation in London publishes terms from Moscow announcing that General Wrangel's landing forces in the Kuban region were annihilated. General Wrangel now holds only the Crimea.

### STRIKE OR NO STRIKE?

### MINERS' BALLOT PROVIDES NECESSARY MAJORITY FOR

### IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

LONDON, August 30.

The miners' ballot, the figures of which are still incomplete, totals over 400,000 for a strike and 130,000 against a strike. The requisite two-thirds majority for a strike is therefore provided, but in view of the reluctance of other Trade Unions to support the strike there is a possibility that a way out will be found before September 4, when the strike notices are to be handed in. Important developments are expected to-morrow when the Triple Alliance meets and the railwaymen and transport workers will decide on the extent of their cooperation with the miners.

### PRINCE ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, August 30.

The Prince of Wales has arrived.

### LICENCES FOR BRITISH SHIPPING ABOLISHED.

LONDON, August 31.

The Shipping Controller has abolished licences for British shipping, thus permitting ships to undertake any voyage.

### NEW COMMUNIST PARTY.

### DIVISIONAL SOVIET COUNCILS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 31.

The new Communist Party has established a Divisional Soviet Council for Yorkshire and the North-East coast, including the Tyne. Similar Councils have been appointed in London, the Midlands and Scotland.

### COAL UP AGAIN.

LONDON, August 30.

In consequence of the higher railway rates operating on September 1, the price of coal has been raised between 1s. and 2s. a ton.

### THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4.24  
Today's opening rate 4.22

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

### JAPAN AND THE ANFU REFUGEES.

### THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM QUESTION.

BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

PEKING, Aug. 30.

The Japanese Legation has addressed a Note to the Chinese Government regarding that the latter had disapproved of the Japanese attitude regarding the Anfu refugees in the legation. The note declares that these men were given asylum because they were political refugees, and Japan declines to surrender them on criminal or other charges.

### MAN WITH TIGER SOUL.

### WHOLESALE MURDER.

### TRANSMIGRATION THEORY ADVANCED.

"If you go carefully through the criminal records in all history you will not find such a series of systematic slayings, carried out with such gruesomeness and ferocity."

These words, spoken in the Berlin Criminal Court, had reference to a man who, standing in the dock, handcuffed and surrounded by armed police, is charged with no fewer than 35 crimes, all of a terrible character, mostly against women, and including seven murders, eleven attempted murders, and two cases of incendiarism, the purpose of which was the burning to death of the inmates of the fired buildings.

The accused is a young man of normal appearance, living at Spandau; locksmith by occupation. He had previously confessed his guilt to the police, but now he asserted his complete innocence, saying he was terrorised into making "false" statements.

### "FROM THE INDIAN JUNGLES."

Apart from its morbid side, the case was given a special interest by the amazing theory put forward by defending counsel, who had unwillingly undertaken the task at the request of the State.

"Assuming there is something in the belief in the transmigration of souls," he suggested that "into the body of this man there has entered the soul of a man-destroying, blood-thirsty tiger from the Indian jungles."

In the event of this idea being regarded as too far-fetched, counsel advanced the following speculation: "Either the prisoner is not a human being or he is suffering unknown to himself from irresistible madness, the exact character of which cannot, in the present stage of psychological science, be defined."

TO BE MEDICALLY EXAMINED.

"Two experts have declared that the accused may be degenerate to a certain extent, but not to such a degree as to make him, in the eyes of the law, not responsible for his actions. I cannot regard it as conforming to my duty as defender, to accept that opinion, and therefore I ask the court to appoint Government and medical college experts to examine the accused. So long as there is any doubt on the question, I cannot sulily the word 'humanity' by continuing my task."

The police prosecutor objected to this attitude of counsel, but it was upheld.

Present in the court were a large number of leading German doctors and psychologists, in whose circles the prisoner is regarded as an incomprehensible human phenomenon, as they are unable to reconcile the horrible, in some instances motiveless and aimless, character of his crimes with his apparently normal speech and deportment.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their recurring as pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic.

It is given to children as old as

one year. For infants 5s. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

### BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW — TEL. 682 — SPECIALIST IN EVENING WEAR

DRESS COLLARS  
— TIES  
— SHIRTS  
— GLOVES  
— VESTS  
— PUMPS  
— OXFORDS  
— SILK SOCKS  
LINES & STUDS



J. T. SHAW — TAILOR AND OUTFITTER — NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

### THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., QUEEN'S ROAD.)

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

### THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

QUEEN'S BLDGS. TEL. 518. HONGKONG.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES.

BOWL FITTINGS, SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING UNITS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE LAMPS, Etc.

### HEATING and COOKING

KETTLES, IRONS, WARMING PLATES, COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCEPANS, Etc.

### MODERN DESIGNS

EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY.

YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR SHOWROOM IS INVITED.



**Hughes & Hough**

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal StorageCodes used  
Pantley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. & C. Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Customs to sell by Public Auction.

on **TUESDAY**, September 1, 1920, at 2.45 p.m.at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
Single and double barrel  
Sporting guns, Saloon rifles, &c.  
Terms—Cash.HUGHES & Hough  
Auctioneers to the Government  
Hongkong, August 30, 1920.

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Customs to sell by Public Auction.

on **WEDNESDAY**, September 2, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at No. 2 Magdalene Terrace,  
No. 171, The Peak.THE  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
&c., &c., &c.  
therein contained.Comprising—  
Upholstered Sofas and Arm-chairs,  
Cabinets, Sandal Blackwood Furniture,  
Pictures, Curios, &c., Fumed Teak  
Dining Room Suite, Plate, Cutlery, &c.,  
a quantity of Cut-glass, Dinner Service,  
&c., Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables  
and Washstands, Bathrooms and Kitchen  
Utensils.And  
Pot Plants.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & Hough,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 30, 1920.THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(for account of the consignee),  
on **TUESDAY**,September 1, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD FURNITURE; BRASS TWIN BEDSTEAD AND  
BEDROOM FURNITURE; BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS; CARPETS,  
&c., &c., &c.comprising—  
Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,  
One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom  
Furniture, comprising Teakwood  
Twin Bedsteads, Large and small Wardrobes,  
Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-  
stands, &c., (named Teakwood), Side-  
boards, Dinner Ware, Extendable Dining  
Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner  
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Bedding Lamps and Fans,  
Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a  
quantity of blackwood Furniture, Side  
Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,  
Carpets, new and second-hand.Also  
One Enamelled Bath, American Ice  
Chest, 4 Radios, &c.,  
Terms—Cash.HUGHES & Hough,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 31, 1920.

**MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS**Dissolve in the Mouth  
and are easily absorbed  
by the body.They are easily absorbed  
by the body.

You will enhance your reputation as a host and flatter your guests' discriminating taste when you offer

WATSON'S

**E**  
OLD BROWN  
LIQUEUR BRANDY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
TELEPHONE 16.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

**SALE. CASH. SALE.**  
ALL BRITISH AND AMERICAN  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
at Half Manufacturer's  
**PRICES**  
Must be Cleared before **SATURDAY,**  
September 4th.  
GENT'S OUTFITTING SECTION.

## BIRTHS.

LAMMERT.—On the 1st September, at No. 7, Broadwood Road, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lammert, a daughter.  
BJERRE.—On August 25, 1920, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Bjerre, a daughter.  
GORDON.—On August 25, 1920, at Shanghai, the wife of E. H. Gordon, of a daughter.  
DONNELLY.—On August 21, 1920, at Bognor, Sussex, England, the wife of Ivon A. Donnelly, of a daughter. (By cable.)

## MARRIAGE.

STUBBINGS—FELL.—On August 25, at Shanghai, Frank Crofts Stubbs, Shanghai Municipal Police, to Lillie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fell, of Coventry, England.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Noronha and family desire to thank all friends for their kind sympathy in their recent bereavement and for floral tributes sent to the funeral of their dear daughter Marie.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1921.

## PROPAGANDA "HISTORY."

A. M. Pooley, author of "Japan's Foreign Policies," does not state therein that he has a personal and private grievance against the Japanese. He does not relate the circumstances in which he ceased to be Reuter's agent in Tokyo. He makes it very clear that he heartily dislikes the Japanese, so we may assume that he simply could not bear to go on living amongst them any longer. We have no right to insist that he should be more loving; but we certainly have a right to protest against his notions of "historical accuracy." Let him malign his enemy if he feels that way, but not at the expense of innocent people. He endeavours to show that the Japanese deliberately engineered the first Chinese revolution for their own ends. He tells us Sun Yat-sen turned up at Singapore with the idea of meeting Kang Yu-wei and forming an amalgamation of revolutionary interests. (Sun stated (page 57)

that the other. Even old Kang Yu-wei is represented as a Japanese tool, Pooley introducing the fearful and incorrect statement that Kang, lived from 1902 to 1916 at Ichinotani, near Moji. The present writer was never in Ichinotani in his life, and doesn't know where it is, but he happened to be with Kang twice in that period. There were many legends published about Kang's movements in those days, some of them meant to ensure Kang's safety. Pooley was a late comer to the East, and has probably assimilated some of those legends. Not that he is the sort of historian who needs even a legendary foundation for any statement he wishes to make. For Pooley, any stick will do to beat a snake. A good example is his footnote on page 39.

"In November and December 1911 the Noray Ztih [sic] published some interesting accounts of Japanese association with Chinese revolutionaries." Not a line, not a word, is quoted to gratify our natural desire to know what this Russian paper suggested, although a full four-fifths of this page is left blank. It is as if a man with a grievance were to say that in some scurrilous journal of 1888 might be found some interesting accounts of some actress's association with certain gentlemen. Literally true, but a dirty libel. This is meaner, but more effective, than his trick of submitting as evidence things "it is safe to assume" and that "there is no reason to doubt." If there are any true things in this book at all, they are bound to be discredited by reason of the tone and style of the rest of it. As he says himself of the Japanese Press, so we may say of his book, "its outrageous language betrays only too clearly the objects in view."

## AT BOTTOM OF THE IRISH BUSINESS.

Long ago, speaking of some desirable reforms at Home, Gladstone said that the Irish Question stood in the way of them. It had to be settled first. It had stood in the way of advancement ever since, and we accuse some of our politicians of wanting it to go on standing in the way. Our chief motive for desiring an Irish settlement has all along been to clear the track for English reforms for which we, as Englishmen, naturally are more keen. We would gladly see peace in Ireland, but the moving source of our gladness would be the thought that so England would have leisure to set her own house in order. There are British politicians (we want it noted that we do not say English politicians) who are averse from English reforms. We suspect them of connivance, of being accessory, before and after, to the fomentation of strife in Ireland, as a convenient political red herring. It is impossible to read reputable papers like the *Manchester Guardian*, to note authenticated cases of agents provocative, of police and military outrages, without giving horrid suspicion of lodging. It should be plain enough to the dullest perception that an Irish problem, kept raw enough to inflame passions, is a useful tool in the Party game. The great discontent of the soldiers returning from Flanders, towards conditions as they found them, was foreseen. A general election was snatched in advance of it. And it cannot be denied that Irish outrages are an excellent counter-irritant for it. The inducement at the present time for the Coalition Ministry to pacify Ireland is not visible, whereas the advantage of an unpeacified (and unfortunately desperate and riotous) Ireland sticks out, as the saying is, a mile. Lloyd George himself has boasted that he is a tactician; it would be strange indeed if he did not recognize what we have just pointed out. It is equally obvious that the policy now being pursued can lead nowhere but to continued and increasing anarchy. If we may not accuse these right honourable gentlemen of marrying for money, we must claim the right to note that they happen to be marrying "where money is." To those who believe that the Irish sore can be healed, and who desire it healed, the nature of the position has to be pointed out. The present physicians are a peevish crew, the fees are high. Is it reasonable to credit them with a whole-hearted desire to see such a profitable patient getting better?

## A SCRAP OF PAPER.

You find it in a small heap of such things, about this end of the month. It is dirty and torn. You look at it unthinkingly. What adventures it must have had, since the day when the writing on it was fresh. Through what diversity of hands it may have passed. How jealously, in its time, it has been guarded, how covetously eyed. It is quite possible that "murder" has been done for it. There is not the least bit of doubt at all that the dirty scrap of paper most literally obeys the bidding injunction to be

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The construction of a dry dock at Manila, capable of taking the largest ships, is proposed by the Philippine Government. The cost will be Pesos 5,000,000.

Captain M. Clare came out of hospital at Shanghai some days ago and is now on reserve. Captain Clare was formerly master of the China Navigation ss. "Chili."

Mr. J. B. Wood, special correspondent of the *Chicago Daily News*, is now in Canton to report on the present situation. He will make a special trip to Wuchow to learn about the military operations there.

## HYDROPHOBIA PREVENTION.

"There's a catch in it somewhere." This was a comment actually made on the announcement at the Sanitary Board meeting about the importation of dogs. It certainly did sound odd to hear an official reciting that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon might pass the commission of an essential certificate "owing to ignorance of the local law." Since when did ignorance of the law become an excuse? Gu

men who take their sporting dogs with them on up country shooting trips naturally want to bring them home again, and perhaps there is an equally natural desire somewhere to oblige them. After due enquiry, if the Vet. decides there is no "reasonable fear" of past exposure to infection, he may pass the dog in. Of whom is he to enquire, about dog that has been up country? Who can say that a gun dog may not have met an infected Chinese wook?

If the Government is in earnest about preventing this dreadful thing getting into the Colony, it will insist upon strict quarantine, and be less considerate of the convenience of mere sportsmen.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A slight earthquake was felt in Kobo and neighbourhood at 3:47 p.m. on August 18.

M. Painlevé leaves Shanghai for France by the M.M. ss. "André Lebon" on September 4.

The chief officer of the Indo-China ss. "Waishing" Mr. McNair, has been transferred to chief officer of the ss. "Kingsing."

Many cases of suicide have been reported in Peking. The victims are mostly Manchus who were unable to make both ends meet.

The former students of Queen's College, Hongkong, now in Canton, intend organizing a club with headquarters near the White Cloud Mountain.

In the Interport sailing races between Kobo and Yokohama on Saturday, the 14th instant, Mr. J. E. Drummond, sailing for Kobo, won both races.

Mr. R. M. Springington, third engineer of the China Merchants ss. "Haean" has been transferred to third engineer of the Company's ss. "Feiching."

It is reported that the master of a Chinese vessel now lying in the harbour at Shanghai resigned his berth owing to the ship being in an unsavoury condition.

During the storm which raged off the coast of Japan on August 20, 28 vessels in Kobo harbour foundered, or were damaged. The total damage done is estimated at Yen 150,000.

Mr. A. B. Denme, third engineer of the China Merchants ss. "Feiching" has been promoted acting second engineer of the same vessel. Mr. Denme only recently came out of hospital.

Tuchen Mu Yung-hsien has telegraphed from the Whampoa and Kowloon Dock Company asking that repairs on the gunboats "Kwong Kam" and "Kwong Kang" be completed as soon as possible because he is in urgent need of these two vessels.

News has been received in Penang from London of the death of Mr. Anthony Stephen Anthony, senior partner of the firm of Anthony and Co., Penang, who was at home on leave. He won the Penang Cricket Club tennis championship on fourteen occasions.

## A SCRAP OF PAPER.

For failing to register themselves within 48 hours of their residence in the colony, Messrs. A. G. Bohamian and D. S. Kime, both Americans, were each fined by Capt. Rowbotham, in the Third Court, the sum of \$75, or in the alternative one month's rigorous imprisonment.

According to a telegram from Peiping, General Tsao Kun has sent a bill to the Government for \$14,000,000 being "war expenses" in connection with the recent trouble. He proposes that two-thirds of this sum be deducted from the China Customs revenue.

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## HYDROPHOBIA PREVENTION.

The Stoke-on-Trent Labour Party have decided to oppose Colonel John Ward, M.P., at the next Parliamentary election. Their action has been taken because of Colonel Ward's definite refusal to sign the Labour party ticket.

Quite a number of Manchus who were the victims of circumstances over which they could exercise no control and who were sufferers through the 1911 Revolution are in the pawnbroking business in Tientsin which appears to be very lucrative.

Yesterday, the birthday of the Queen of the Netherlands, the Consul-General, Mr. G. H. Hamel, was "At Home" at his office in the morning. Among those who called to offer their felicitations were the A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, H.E. Major-General Ventris, and the Consuls of various countries.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An official communication to the *London Times* states:—The Military Governor has instructed the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to communicate with the consuls to the Colony, it will insist upon strict quarantine, and be less considerate of the convenience of mere sportsmen.

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## SPECIAL CABLE.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

H.M.S. MALAYA

VISIT TO STRAITS.

LEAVING ENGLAND IN OCTOBER.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 31.

H.M.S. "Malaya" is leaving England on October 22 on the promised visit to local waters.

## ROYAL AIR FORCE.

## MEMORIAL FUND.

## FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. D. K. Blair, Honorary Treasurer of the Aero Club of Hongkong is in receipt of the following further subscriptions to the Royal Air Force Memorial Fund:

Mr. B. Anonymous ..... \$100.00

Mr. A. O. Lang ..... 25.00

Mr. A. F. Arculli ..... 25.00

Messrs. Arculli Bros ..... 25.00

## HYDROPHOBIA.

## IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

STATEMENT BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held in the Board Room, Post Office Building, yesterday afternoon. The Chair was occupied by Mr. G. R. Sayer, and there were present Dr. W. W. Pearce (M.O.H.), Mr. H. Hollingsworth, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Mr. S. W. Tso, and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

Dr. Koch, in pursuance of notice, asked the following question:

"Will the Head of the Sanitary Department ascertain for the information of the Board what steps are being taken for the treatment of cases of Hydrophobia in the Colony?"

The Chairman stated that pending the arrival of instruments to enable the Government Bacteriologist to prepare the antirabid material himself, the Pasteur Institute at Saigon had been requested to send one cord monthly, which the Bacteriologist will emulsify and keep for the treatment of any patients who might apply for it. The instruments were on order from London.

On the invitation of the Chairman, the M.O.H. made the following statement on the regulations governing the importation of dogs:

In view of the public interest being taken at present in the subject of rabies, I wish to take the opportunity of drawing public attention to the regulations under which dogs may and may not be imported into this Colony. In the first place it should be noted that the importation of dogs from Shanghai is at present entirely prohibited by order of the Governor in Council. From other parts of the world dogs may be imported subject to the following restrictions:

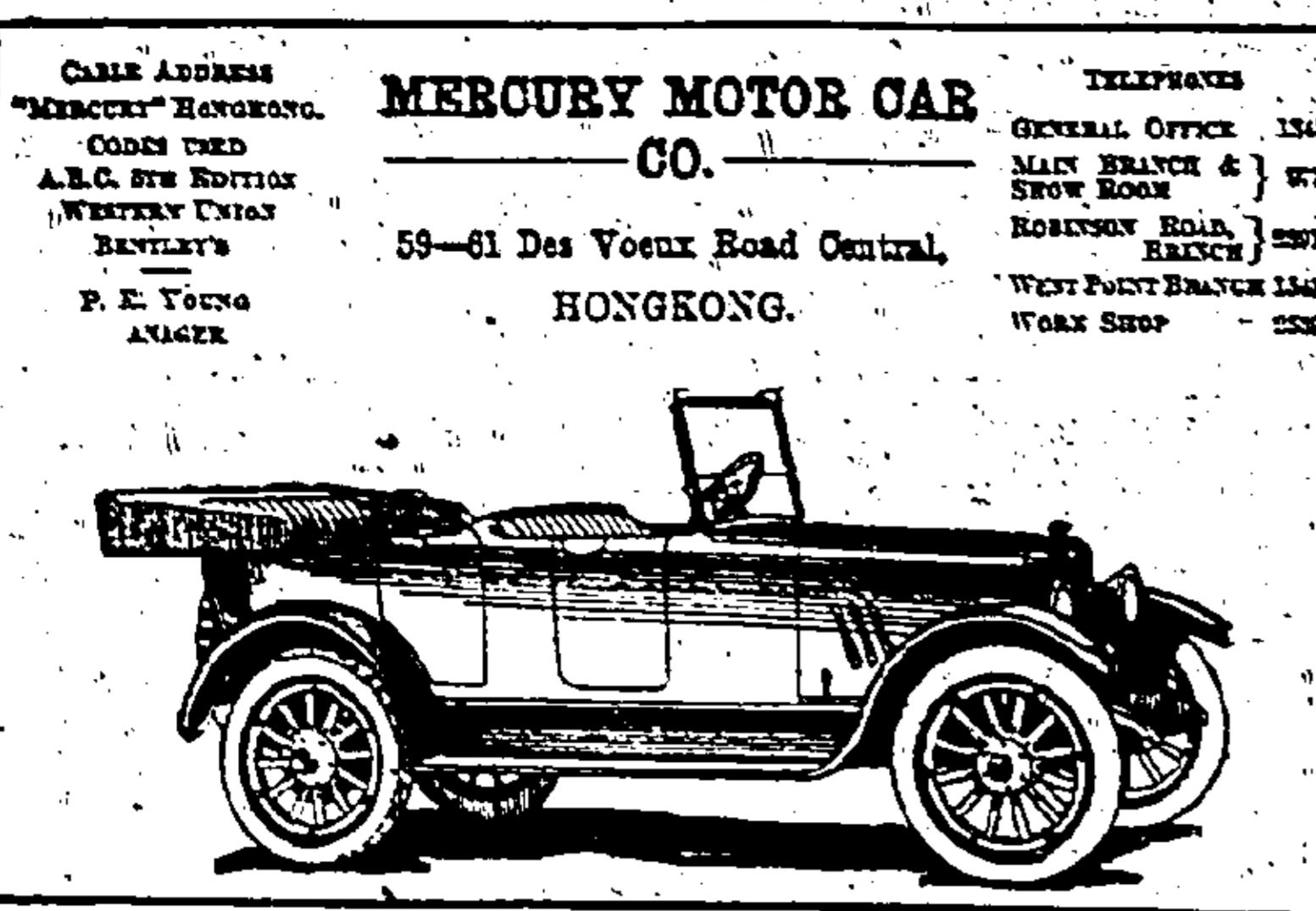
(a) On production of a certificate from a Veterinary Surgeon, or a Medical Officer of Health or a British Consul, that no case of rabies has been known to occur in any district in which the dog has been kept, for the six months prior to the date of shipment; and

(b) A statutory declaration by the captain of the vessel (or by the importer if he has travelled with the dog) that no case of rabies occurred on board during the voyage.

With regard to dogs imported from China, the following additional regulation is at present in force:

Until further notice no dogs brought from any part of China will be permitted to land in the Colony without the consent in writing of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. In default of the two above mentioned certificates (a and b) a dog must be placed in quarantine at the owner's expense for a period of three months from the date of importation. The results were as follows:

Two lengths handicap: 1, Carl Cropley; 2, R. Leach.



SOLD FOR \$70.

CHINESE SERVANT GIRL'S WOES.

ALLEGED CRUELTY OF MISTRESS.

Before Magistrate Hutchison, at the Magistracy this morning, evidence was heard in the case in which a Chinese woman living on the first floor of No. 2, Fock Sau Lane, West Point, is charged at the instance of Inspector Willis, with assaulting an 8 year old servant girl with a cane. Mr. T. Rowan appeared for the defence.

The little girl, in the witness box, stated that on the afternoon of Aug. 27, she was tied to a bed post in the rear cubicle of the flat in such a manner that she was very uncomfortable and could not swallow.

The Magistrate: Why were you tied?—Because the defendant objected to my walking about on the verandah. What were you tied with?—A piece of cord about the thickness of my thumb.

How were you tied?—Round the neck, under the arms, and then round the body. I was kept in this uncomfortable position for a long time. When my mother came to see me, the defendant did not have time to untie me, so she cut the rope with a knife. In doing so, she slightly cut my cheek.

The Magistrate: Were you beaten?—Yes, before I was tied. The defendant beat me first with the thin cane produced, and then with a thicker one. She beat me for quite a long time. I cried. She has never beaten me before that occasion.

By Inspector Willis: I did not hear the defendant say anything about re-telling me.

Mr. Rowan: You first went to the defendant's house on August 23?—Yes.

Your parents sold you to the defendant for \$70?—Yes.

On the following day you ran away and went back to your parents?—Yes, but they took me back to the defendant's house, and defendant beat me.

Two days later you again ran away?—Yes, mother again took me back.

When your mother took you back to the defendant, what did she tell her to do to you?—Nothing.

In the defendant's house, your father took a thick stick and beat you?—No.

Then your mother did?—No, they were both too fond of me to do that. Your father asked the defendant for a piece of rope to tie you with?—No.

Then who tied you?—A woman named Yee Kho. She re-tied me in the manner I have described after I had first been tied.

The Magistrate: Who first tied you?—A woman whose name I did not know.

Mr. Rowan: After your parents had taken you back to the defendant's house for the second time, when they were about to leave, you wanted to go home with him, and your mother gave you a slap?—No.

Do you remember going to the hospital in the company of a Chinese detective?—Yes.

Did not the detective on the way teach you to say that it was the defendant and not your mother who had beaten you?—No.

After your father tied you, did not you warn your mistress that if she did not unfasten you, you would tell people that she had done it?—No, my parents did not tie me.

Did your parents see you being tied?—Yes.

Did you ask your father to un-tie you?—My mother prevented him from doing so, and the defendant cut the rope.

Did your mother not say to the defendant: "As she is fond of running away, tie her up?"—Yes.

One morning, about 2 a.m., you got out of bed and escaped from the house?—Yes.

You were discovered in your mother's house and brought back?—Yes.

Again you escaped, sometime between 4 and 5 a.m.?—Yes, mother brought me back, and I was beaten and tied.

When you told your father you wanted to go home, the defendant said to him: "You give me back my \$70 and take your daughter away, I cannot keep her here?"—Yes.

And your father said that he had already spent the money, and the defendant must keep you?—Yes.

Then, your father asked for a piece of rope and tied you?—No.

SENT THROUGH THE POST.

SIXTY TINS OF OPIUM.

HIDDEN IN NEWSPAPER MAIL.

Twenty thousand pesos worth of opium was found in the mail in the U.S. Post Office, Manila, on August 24, by the assistant chief of the city section of the mailing division. While checking over the mail that came in from Hongkong on the steamship "Loongsang," Dionisio Cirilo, noticed an exceptionally bulky package of Chinese newspapers. He tore open the corner of the package and saw that it contained merchandise of some kind.

He tore open the corner of the package and saw that it contained merchandise of some kind. Looking further he found four other similar packages.

A full investigation by the Custom Bureau showed that the five packages contained sixty tins of high grade opium. Each tin contained approximately five tins of opium, or more than three hundred pesos worth of the tin.

The packages were addressed to Ong San, Manila, and were posted at Amoy. Mr. Ong will now find it necessary to call at the Bureau of Customs Secret Service Department to explain, if he can be located. Neither the Bureau of Posts, the Customs nor the Police Department seems to have any record of a Chinese named Ong San.

The Customs Inspector who examined the packages said it was certain that the original owners had mailed them as newspapers at Amoy.

Hongkong had a clean bill of health yesterday.

The Misses Aileen and Doris Woods plan to return to Hongkong about the end of September when they will resume their teaching of dancing.

Then what happened?—After my parents had gone, I was tied.

I put it to you that your mother gave you a jolly good hiding before she went away?—No.

After you were unfastened, you had your evening meal?—No, I had nothing to eat that night.

What happened after you were unfastened?—My mother took me to the police station.

What time was that?—Before supper.

Did you not tell your mistress when you wanted to go home, that your mother had told you that you were being sold for a few days only?—Yes.

The Magistrate: Do you understand that question?—No.

When it was put to her a second time, the girl denied that she had said those words.

Mr. Rowan said that the point was important.

Inspector Willis replied that even if the girl had said the words, it was only natural that her mother should have cheated her in that manner in order to get her to go to the defendant's house.

Examined by Inspector Willis, the girl said that a woman whose name she did not know, first tied her. She did not do it properly, and witness released herself with ease. Then Yee Kho re-tied her in the manner she had explained.

Did your parents see you being tied?—No.

Mr. Rowan: When your mother came back to take you to the police station, were you tied then?—No, the defendant cut the rope and released me.

Dr. Moore, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said that on the girl being admitted to the hospital at 6:35 p.m. on August 27, he examined her and found marks of caning on her body. She had five marks on the outside of the left arm, three on the outside of the left arm, six on the back; The marks on the back were continuous with those on the arms.

The Magistrate: They were one blow marks?—Yes.

The back of the left hand was swollen, contused, and bore five cane marks. There were also 12 cane marks on the outside of the left leg and 10 on the outside of the right leg. All the marks were recent.

By the Magistrate: The child's condition was not serious. The blows were not severe.

By Mr. Rowan: All the marks witness found were made by a cane. He did not find any scratches made by a finger nail.

After further evidence, the case was remanded until tomorrow afternoon.

## A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

ALIGHTING FROM MOVING TRAM CAR.

CHINESE STUNNED BY FALL.

A Chinese was yesterday admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries caused through a fall while attempting to alight from a moving tram car.

He was stunned by the fall and when picked up was unconscious. He recovered consciousness, however, on the way to the hospital, and his condition is not considered serious.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVAL.

The s.s. "Euryalus," Captain R. Hill, 3,528 tons, arrived this morning at 6 a.m. from Singapore with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Fookhang," Captain T. Mitchell, 1,987 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 1,534 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Ecuador," Captain T. Fleming, 3,435 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Manila with 115 tons of canned goods and hardware.

The s.s. "Haimin," Captain Page, 641 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Hainan with 160 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hsingpan," Captain Ramsland, 916 tons, arrived this morning at 2:08 a.m. from Dalny with 332 tons of general cargo.

## DEPARTURE.

The s.s. "West Caddo," Captain Follett, sailed for San Francisco via Shanghai at 7 a.m. to-day with 145 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Fooshing," Captain Robertson, sails for Batavia via Amoy and Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day with 1,600 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Cheongshing," Captain Van Cortlandt, sailed for Tientsin via Newchwang and Chefoo at 3 p.m. to-day with 1,700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hocklee," Captain Gaeirreiro, sailed for Swatow at 1:30 p.m., to-day with 140 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Loksan," Captain Mattock, sailed for Haiphong via Hainan at 8 a.m., to-day with 200 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Proteus," British, cleared to-day and sail for London via Singapore at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

## CLEARANCE.

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The Magistrate enquired their ages, and the defendants gave them as 19, 22, and 15 respectively.

The Magistrate: Anything known about them, Inspector?

The Inspector: No. There is a big gang of these young rascals about. They steal everything they can lay their hands on.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour on the first two defendants and two weeks' and 12 strokes on the other.

The German invasion of Singapore has begun—that is to say with presumptive recognition by the local authorities. A half-dozen or so of Teutons were regularly registered on the books of a local hotel, says the *Shah's Times*, but our readers will be gratified to know that they are merely passing through to the Dutch Indies and no doubt due surveillance will be exercised by the police during their temporary sojourn here. These have been cancelled.

The French steamers which are being built at Hsichow near Tientsin have caused no little amount of comment.

Six wooden schooners that were built all stuck on the ways whilst being launched. A steamer that was built there some time ago whilst undergoing her steam trials had occasion to anchor. When the time came to get under weigh again the windlass was started and then jolted out of its bed by the strain placed upon it. It appears that it had not been cemented down properly and that it had been secured to wooden beams. Some ship's com-

ments in the *Shah's Times*.

An extensive change of Japanese diplomatic officials is anticipated in the near future, according to the *Shah's Times* caused by the increase of Consulates and Legations abroad, and the introduction of democratic principles in the hitherto peculiarly conservative atmosphere of the Foreign Office. The above paper claims to have learned from an authentic source of information that among others, Mr. H. K. ex-Minister of Sweden, will be appointed Ambassador to Berlin. Mr. Okuyama, Chief of the Personal Affairs Section in the Foreign Office, as Charge d'Affaires to Vienna; Mr. Okamoto, Chief of the Treaty Bureau in the Foreign Office; Consul-General in London; and Mr. Shibusawa, Secretary to the Foreign Office, as Secretary to the Embassy in Washington.

After further evidence, the case was remanded until tomorrow afternoon.

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## FELL OVERBOARD.

RESCUED BY PASSING LAUNCH.

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION SUCCESSFUL.

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Central Police Station suffering from injuries caused through an immersion in the harbour, through accidentally falling overboard from a ship. He was rescued by the crew of a passing launch and revived by the application of artificial respiration.

He was stunned by the fall and when picked up was unconscious. He recovered consciousness, however, on the way to the hospital, and his condition is not considered serious.

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6  
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Police Permit to leave the Colony are not required. Further information may be obtained at the Consul's Office, Hotel Mandarin, or from Messrs. T. Cox &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" Sailing on or about 5th September.

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BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

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CHICAGO MARU ... Thursday, 9th September.

CANADA MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd November.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore

INDUS MARU ... Sunday, 6th September.

SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

service.

SHISEI MARU ... Thursday, 2nd September.

SYDNEY, &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

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KUNAJIRI MARU ... Friday, 25th September.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection

with Chicago, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU ... Monday, 27th September.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

P. and Cuban Ports.

HONOLULU MARU ... Monday, 29th September.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—Thursday, 2nd September.

BONNEO MARU ... Friday, 3rd September.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe Yokohama (Yokohama).

GANGE MARU (omit Moji &amp; Yama). Friday, 3rd September.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU ... Monday, 6th September.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

TOKIO MARU ... Thursday, 9th September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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C. N. C.  
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WEIHAIWEI, CHEROG & TIENTSIN	SINKING	Sept. 2, 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TRINITY TIDE	YINGCHOW	Sept. 4, at 4 p.m.
HOHOI, PAKFOI & HAIHONG	YINGCHOW	Sept. 5, at 8 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUXEW	SINKING	Sept. 7, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	SINKING	Sept. 7, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SINKING	Sept. 9, at Noon.

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"WAWAHONA" ... About Sept. 9th.

"MONTAGUE" ... About Sept. 16th.

FOR NEW YORK.

"CAPE MAY" ... About Sept. 18th.

"ELDERA" ... About Oct. 15th.

"CITY OF JOLIET" ... About Nov. 13th.

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From

HONGKONG

VANCOUVER

From



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PALM BEACH  
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COATS & TROUSERS  
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## PRISONER PONTIFF.

### A DAY WITH THE POPE.

#### RESTRICTIONS THAT SURROUND HIM

Turning over, in the mind's eye, the pages of Rank; conjuring up the worldly majesty of Borgia and Colonna and the sustained splendours and imperial luxury of the Papacy of other days, and then switching forward five centuries, one senses what a vivid return has been made at the Vatican to the simplicity of St. Peter—at least in so far as the manner of life of the sovereign Pontiff is concerned. Pope Benedict's existence has just been described to me by an intimate as "the cruellest life on earth . . . A life of appalling responsibility with not one loophole for relaxation."

And if you enquire into things you will probably agree.

To begin with, anyone condemned to live in Rome all the year round for the rest of his life must rapidly become the victim of a sapping, malarious summer climate, with confinement to the Vatican a mental burden aggravating the physical one.

But restrictions upon the Pope by no means end there. He must always have his secretary to table with him, and he is even insisted on carrying a huge dial watch his mother had given him. But Benedict the Fifteenth, on being asked at his election what Papal etiquette he favoured, replied: "Everything as in Leo the Thirteenth's time." And so it has been.

Here is the Pope's day: 5 a.m. to 6 a.m., meditation and prayer; 6 a.m., celebrates Mass privately; 7 a.m., attends a second Mass, kneeling throughout; 8 a.m., black coffee. The next five hours are taken up with correspondence and audiences. Every letter of three or four hundred a day the Pope reads or has read to him, and as an example of his thoroughness in regard to audiences, I have met a young English girl here whom he received for half an hour privately and ultimately counselled not to become a nun.

At one o'clock, the little sallow, stopping, be-spectacled figure eats a peasant's meal all alone—macaroni, cheese, olives, bread, and wine from Frascati. Then follow an hour's siesta, a carriage drive in the Vatican gardens, and an hour's walk—the only exercise and relaxation of the day, during which specially good story-tellers are deputed to accompany the Pontiff and take his feverish mind off his task. The rest of the day, with a break for a silent meal at 7 p.m., is given over to unremitting work which does not cease till midnight strikes. And that is going on till death. . . . Twice only has the Pope wavered from his programme. Once when he married a noble Roman couple and watched the wedding party feasting off his golden plate. Again, when he visited St. Peter's all alone in the middle of the night and, at a sudden impulse, prayed at the tomb of Pius the Tenth, who, just before his death, made him a cardinal, and who, they say, will some day be made a saint.

Perhaps there is comfort for the prisoner in the knowledge that no Pope can stand it for many years. An extraordinary change has come over Benedict the Fifteenth since he was elected six years ago.

At 59, and but a few months before, simple Bishop of Bologna, the Cardinal Marquis della Chiesa came into the Vatican like a whirlwind. He had a broom and he meant to use it. Restless, never still for a moment, he talked in his small, clear, quick voice needlessly, and made many enemies, and became widely misunderstood. He would see everybody, do everything.

Today, six years after, he is "a quiet old man, still keenly intelligent and inquisitive, and with even which fight up, but immobile and keeping his arms quietly down by his side."

"In five more years," added my informant, "he will be a great Pope."

"Politically?" I asked.

"No, not exactly politically; and, of course, not in Cardinal Sarto's line—a simple, deeply religious

## SUPER-SALARIES IN BOMBAY.

### BULLET WORTH RS. 4,000 A MONTH!

#### Bombay, August 10.—It is understood that the salary which the Bombay Government has agreed to give Sir Lawless Hepper, late Agent of the G.I.P. Railway who has been appointed Director of Developments in Bombay, is Rs. 6,000 monthly. Sir Lawless is the highest salaried officer in the Bombay Government Service, not excluding Members of Council. Another recently created post is that of Director of Information, held by Major Dawson. This post carries a salary of Rs. 2,000.

## CONGRESSMEN IN KOREA.

### SINISTER INCIDENTS.

#### ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN?

#### A Seoul message dated August 24 states—

The Congressional Party arrived here safely this evening. Some signs of restlessness could be observed amongst the population and many of the Korean shops were closed. A rail was discovered dislodged yesterday near Pingyang and it is believed that it was an attempt to wreck the train in which the party were travelling. The police are prepared for any emergency. There was some cheering and flag waving along the route of the Congressional special.

The Seoul police cleared the streets and evicted thousands of persons just prior to the arrival of the party. The members of the party saw nothing of this.

## TOKYO AEROPLANE SMASH.

### BRITISH AVIATORS KILLED.

#### HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

Investigation into the causes of the aeroplane accident in which Mr. F. S. Kilby and Mr. A. Sunman lost their lives has been conducted by Mr. C. Tiffey, the head of the aviation department of Messrs. Sale and Frazer. It is reported that none of the control wires were found to be broken, but the two safety belts to hold the pilot and the passenger in their seats were unfastened. The explanation is therefore that upon getting into a side slip either the pilot or the passenger slid from his seat and in an effort to regain his position fouled the controls. Death was instantaneous, as both aviators were pinned beneath the machine.

Twice only has the Pope wavered from his programme. Once when he married a noble Roman couple and watched the wedding party feasting off his golden plate. Again, when he visited St. Peter's all alone in the middle of the night and, at a sudden impulse, prayed at the tomb of Pius the Tenth, who, just before his death, made him a cardinal, and who, they say, will some day be made a saint.

Perhaps there is comfort for the

prisoner in the knowledge that no Pope can stand it for many years.

An extraordinary change has come

over Benedict the Fifteenth since he was elected six years ago.

At 59, and but a few months before,

simple Bishop of Bologna, the

Cardinal Marquis della Chiesa came

into the Vatican like a whirlwind.

He had a broom and he meant to use

it. Restless, never still for a moment,

he talked in his small, clear, quick

voice needlessly, and made many

enemies, and became widely mis-

understood. He would see every-

body, do everything.

Today, six years after, he is "a

quiet old man, still keenly intelligent

and inquisitive, and with even which

fight up, but immobile and keeping

his arms quietly down by his side."

"In five more years," added my

informant, "he will be a great Pope."

"Politically?" I asked.

"No, not exactly politically; and,

of course, not in Cardinal Sarto's

line—a simple, deeply religious

## SMASHING A TYPEWRITER.

### CONSUL INTIMIDATED.

#### MINDING ENGINEER'S THREATENING LETTERS.

A Canadian mining engineer named Charles Grant has been charged by the Public Prosecutor in the International Court with causing damage to the property of the British Legation and with sending insulting and threatening letters to the British Consul-General, says the *Siam Observer*.

The accused, who was in custody, was produced before the International Court on August 13. Mr. R. G. McDonald, the Legal Adviser, sitting in the case, interpreted and explained the prosecutor's indictment to the accused, who admitted that he had smashed a typewriter at the British Legation but denied that it was the property of the Legation. He admitted writing the letters complained of to the Consul-General, but intimated that he would prove that he was justified in writing them.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Mr. Warden, of the British Legation, who deposed that the accused went into the British Legation on July 6 and taking up a typewriter which was the property of the British Government, dashed it to the ground. The typewriter was damaged beyond repair.

Witness produced two letters written by the accused to the Consul-General. In one of these, dated June 22, 1920, the accused said he was going to make a statement with regard to the Mines Department in court, and that if the court would not hear him, he would then commit a serious criminal offence which would bring about his arrest and he would then be enabled to make a statement in justification, in which he would charge the British consular authorities with "persistently protecting and condoning Mines Office mal-administration."

Italy, Portugal, and Rumania have all abolished the death penalty. Curiously enough, Russia was the first

to do so, and Denmark, the old-fashioned beheading with an axe and block.

Brussels, Oldenburg, and Baden have altogether abolished the death

punishment, while in some parts of the country the guillotine is retained.

In any case, hanging is not the usual

form of execution in Germany. Prussia still retains the old-fashioned

beheading with an axe and block.

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## WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 1st. 12A. 20°. No returns from Japanese stations: Manila is the only station reporting from the Philippines. Pressure has increased considerably at Vladivostok, and slightly at Weihaiwei and Shanghai; it has decreased slightly and Shanghai; it has decreased moderately elsewhere; the depression remains over Tientsing. The typhoon continues on a N.W. track; its approximate position at 6 a.m. being Lat. 20° N. Long. 130° E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st, \$1.08 inch, against an average of 68.83 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 2nd.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh to strong; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong to a gale.

3.—South coast of China between Shantung and Lanouku. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Szechuan and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,  
SOUTHERN, DAILY WEATHER  
REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1920.—A.M.

Station:	Hour:	Barometer	Wind.	Temperature	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a.m.	30.08	82	—	—	S. E.	3	b
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Akodote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yonaguni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Formosa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boat Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	8 a.m.	29.83	75	90	92	E	1	b
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinkiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gatlaif	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Pk.	6 a.m.	29.71	63	78	75	N	1	b
Anoy	6 a.m.	29.63	63	78	75	N	1	b
Seato	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talbuk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talchu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaitu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Padoore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wuchow	9 a.m.	29.62	73	91	92	N	2	o
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phuften	7 a.m.	29.58	75	95	96	N	4	b
Tourane	7 a.m.	29.59	75	95	96	N	4	b
C. St. James	29.76	77	91	92	92	S	8	b
Apari	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dagupan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legazpi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacloban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 1, 1920.  
1. BAROMETER, reduced to 22 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in fathoms tens and hundredths.  
2. THERMOMETER, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.  
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.  
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.  
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.  
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c scattered cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast passing showers, a squall, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew, wet.  
7. RAIN in inches tens and hundredths.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 2 to 8, 1920.

	HIGH WATER	LOW WATER
Time	Barometer	Mean Height
2 a.m.	11.26	6.3
6 a.m.	11.20	6.4
12	11.04	6.5
6 p.m.	10.98	6.6
12	10.92	6.7
5 a.m.	10.86	6.8
9 a.m.	10.80	6.9
3 p.m.	10.74	7.0
7	10.68	7.1
11	10.62	7.2
1	10.56	7.3
5	10.50	7.4
9	10.44	7.5
1	10.38	7.6
5	10.32	7.7
9	10.26	7.8
1	10.20	7.9
5	10.14	8.0
9	10.08	8.1
1	10.02	8.2
5	9.96	8.3
9	9.90	8.4
1	9.84	8.5
5	9.78	8.6
9	9.72	8.7
1	9.66	8.8
5	9.60	8.9
9	9.54	9.0
1	9.48	9.1
5	9.42	9.2
9	9.36	9.3
1	9.30	9.4
5	9.24	9.5
9	9.18	9.6
1	9.12	9.7
5	9.06	9.8
9	9.00	9.9
1	8.94	10.0
5	8.88	10.1
9	8.82	10.2
1	8.76	10.3
5	8.70	10.4
9	8.64	10.5
1	8.58	10.6
5	8.52	10.7
9	8.46	10.8
1	8.40	10.9
5	8.34	11.0
9	8.28	11.1
1	8.22	11.2
5	8.16	11.3
9	8.10	11.4
1	8.04	11.5
5	7.98	11.6
9	7.92	11.7
1	7.86	11.8
5	7.80	11.9
9	7.74	12.0
1	7.68	12.1
5	7.62	12.2
9	7.56	12.3
1	7.50	12.4
5	7.44	12.5
9	7.38	12.6
1	7.32	12.7
5	7.26	12.8
9	7.20	12.9
1	7.14	13.0
5	7.08	13.1
9	7.02	13.2
1	6.96	13.3
5	6.90	13.4
9	6.84	13.5
1	6.78	13.6
5	6.72	13.7
9	6.66	13.8
1	6.60	13.9
5	6.54	14.0
9	6.48	14.1
1	6.42	14.2
5	6.36	14.3
9	6.30	14.4
1	6.24	14.5
5	6.18	14.6
9	6.12	14.7
1	6.06	14.8
5	6.00	14.9
9	5.94	15.0
1	5.88	15.1
5	5.82	15.2
9	5.76	15.3
1	5.70	15.4
5	5.64	15.5
9	5.58	15.6
1	5.52	15.7
5	5.46	15.8
9	5.40	15.9
1	5.34	16.0
5	5.28	16.1
9	5.22	16.2
1	5.16	16.3
5	5.10	16.4
9	5.04	16.5
1	4.98	16.6
5	4.92	16.7
9	4.86	16.8
1	4.80	16.9
5	4.74	17.0
9	4.68	17.1
1	4.6	